DIFFICULT NAVIGATION DOWNTOWN.

PEDESTRIANS WISHED THEY HAD STILTS-COM-MISSIONER BRENNAN EXASPERATINGLY PHILOSOPHICAL.

The state of the streets of New-York was unspeak able yesterday, but nowhere was the situation more outrageous and exasperating than in Chambers-st. Park Row and Mall-st., especially in and about the City Hall Park, ander the very noses of Commissioner Brennan and his chief officials of the central streetcleaning offices. The entire department appeared to be paralyzed. The rain and melting snow had filled the crossings and gutters with slush, water and slimy mud, in Brondway and in all the streets configuous to City Hall Park, yet late in the day no effort has been made to open the culverts and sewer connec-tions to let the water drain off. Pedestrians attempt ing to cross the street anywhere about Printing House Square found themselves struggling in the mud and storm, often knee deep in slushy water. If a man missed his fcoting in the slippery pavement and fell, he was in imminent danger of drowning. No atten-tion was paid to the snow and ice which covered the walks of City Hall Park except to run a snow plough over them once or twice in the day. The water stood in pools in the park walks during the entire day making it necessary for persons to take a long cir-cultous route to get around them. Many were oblized to go blocks out of their way to pass the streets about the purk.

Commissioner Brennan, to whom is allowed about \$7,000 a day by the Board of Estimate for keeping the city habitable, assured inquirers at the Street Cleaning Department that he was doing all in his power, but the weather was against him.
"I am very sorry," he said, "but what can any

man do in such infamous weather as this !" "They must be taking good care not to get their shins wet to day," was replied. "Not one of them is now to be seen within a mile of the City Hall, and none has been visible since noon.

"Oh, yes," answered the Commissioner, with his usual jolly expression, "they are out keeping the orossings clear and the culverts and gutters open." Then why is it that the culverts are all clorged

up in lower Broadway so that the gutters are running curb-bigh with sush and water?" The commissioner sent for the Broadway contractor

Mr. Whalen, and asked blm why this work was neglected. The contractor denied that this was the case, but anyway he said that he was not require to keep the culverts open. But Superintendent Rob-bins, on a statement of the situation by a Tribune reporter, ordered that an inspection be made, and afterwards telephoned for a force of men to go to work on the crossings and culverts in the neighbor bood of the municipal offices. The superintenden went out himself and oversaw their operations, and the result was a pleasant change for people whe were obliged to go out into the storm. proper system were observed in the Street Cleaning Department, this necessary work would have been attended to early in the day. There is not the slightest excuse for the manner in which the openings to the sewers and the street crossings were neglected yesterday. The force of sweepers at the disposal of the department is abundant, and the discomfort visited upon thousands of citizens who went about with soaking feet all day might have been avoided if the simplest precautions had been taken by the Street Cleaning officials. The downtown streets were in a horrible state

Nassau-st. is hard enough at any time, but with the space between the curbs a mass of snow and mud and water which was thrown in great sheets on the sidewalks and over pedestrians every time a wagor struggled through the slush, the situation was exapperating to a degree. No attempt was made, except for a block or two at Wall-st., to keep crosswell-clear. The owners of stores and the rain had confined to keep the sidewalks free from snow, and the fain would have done more than the Tammany street cleaners if it had had half a chance. As it was, the sewers were choked and the rain settled into the show, making a mixture which was an admirable culture medium for pneumonia. Overshoes were no protection, one would have wanted rubber heats to keep dry feet.

Early in the morning when a thin coating of ice was over the walks, many a full occurred which sent the victim sprawling in a foot or two of water which the choked-up gutters held.

Batter Park was a field of slush yesterday, bounded by streets running with muddy water, southest, was a most impassable, and in some of the therough fares near the water-front pedestrians waded through six inches of slush and mud. struggled through the slush, the situation was ex-

A SOAP-BOX BRIDGE IN PARK ROW.

There were a few men downtown who were turn ing an honest penny owing to the fifthy condition of the streets. One man had provided himself with eight soap boxes, and by joining each two with a board, he laid a roadway half way across Park Row from the east centre door of the Postoffice toward Beekman-st. The owner had to keep himself busy picking up the sections of the bridge as the car



THE BRIDGE.

came along. The bridge toll was a cent, and though it led only to a puddle, people were glad to pay the money for the short relief and the man made considerable money. One man who had started from the east side of Park Row and was making use of the bridge for the second half of his walk declined to pay, but the inventor insisted on the rights of his patent and pushed the man off into one of the deepest and dirtiest puddles in the street, much to the amusement of everybody but the victim.

There were two plank bridges in Nassaurst., but cared for the sick, giving 15,846 prescriptions. It penses of the hospital during the year were \$00,000. wood was soon broken up by the passing traffic. While it lasted, however, people were quite willing to pay their cent.

TROLLEY TRACKS CARRIED AWAY.

Water from a broken main on Montgomery st., Jersey fity, washed about a hundred feet of the roadway down upon the meadows yesterday afternoon, destroying the trolley tracks and necessitating the transfer of passengers. The break occurred about three weeks ago, but the ground was frozen and the water cut a passage for itself and ran down upon the meadows, so the authorities did not consider it necessary to put in a new joint. When the rain of resterday took the frost out of the ground, the street, which was built across the meadows to the Heights, gave way, and now another good "job" awaits one of the ring contractors.

THE STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Scranton, Penn., Feb. 13.—The greatest snowstorm in many years prevailed here all day. The snow is now more than a foot deep here and the storm shows no signs of abating. The street railways and all nes for travel are snowed up, excepting the eighteen inches was the depth marked at 7 o'clock tonight, while points in Wayne and Susquelianna counties reported twenty inches at that hour, with the storm still continuing. There is great fear that before morning all the railroads leading from this city will be blockaded, and to night the Delaware, Lacka-

USE POND'S EXTRACT AFTER

SHAVING.

Any bleeding will be stopped, soreness, irritation and red ness d.sappear, and skin be softened.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Genuine made only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth-ave., New-York.

wanna and Western is centring here all its section men, shop hands and engine-house employes available, so as to be instantly ready to lift any blockade that may result. No coal trains are being sent out, and none but passenger trains and perishable freight are being moved. The storm will also force idleness at many of the mines, as it will be impossible for a few days to get cars upon the breaker switches. men, shop hands and engine-house employes available,

RIEAVY SNOWFALL IN MASSACHUSETTS. Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 13 (Special).-Snow has been

rapidly falling since 8 o'clock this morning. The high wind from the east has drifted the highway and trains are somewhat delayed. It is the heaviest snowfall of the winter.

THE DELAWARE ICE GORGE.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 13.-The authorities here are alarmed over the condition of the river. No water for drinking purposes has been obtainable for four days, the pump-house at the reservoir being disabled This afternoon the Board of Publi Works held a meeting and determined on an attempt to start the ice out of the river by the use of dynamite. Contractor Thomas Craig and a force of men will go to Periwig Bar to-morrow morning and begin operations on the great gorge there, where the ice is piled up thirty feet above the surface of the river. It is solidly imbedded in the stream, and the jam extends many miles. If a few hundred tons can be dislotged the gorge may be broken. All the bridges across the Delaware and Lambertylle are now in danger, as the ice is pressed against the abu ments and is good ually undermining them. The flour mills of the city all came to a standstill to-day owing to the inunda all came to a standstill formy would be there are now 6,000 hands out of employment. The Delawire is higher to night than ever before in its history, and the submerging of the business streets in the heart of the city is probable.

ANOTHER GORGE IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Port Deposit, Md., Feb. 13 (Special).-Early this morning the ice in the Susquehanna again gorged at McCall's Ferry and the water that had risen on the lower streets and covered the milroad tracks slowly receded and the people were afforded temporary re-lief. The ice boats partly opened a channel near the bridges, but it was soon choked up with large cakes of ice. To-day was the anniversary of the great flood that nearly destroyed the town sever years ago. William Roberts, the owner of Robert Island, opposite the upper end of Port Depasit, is to a perflow position. He cannot leave the island no can any one from the maintain reach him. Should be river tise much likeher his only safety would be on his housetop or in the branches of trees.

ROADS BLOCKED IN ULSTER COUNTY.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 13 (special).-A moderate blizzard has been raging here all day, having begun during the night. The snow is the heaviest of the winier, and it is still falling rapidly to night, driven by a flerce northeast gale. There is ten or twelve The mercury is about 32, and inches on an average. The mercury is about 32, and the drifts pack solid, blocking the roads and street-badly. Nearly all business was suspended to-day. All trains were delayed.

Fonds, N. Y., Feb. 13.-A heavy snowstorm struck the Mohawk Valley shortly after noch to lay. It is still snowing hard to night.

DEATH FROM TYPHUS FEVER.

Chief Inspector Roberts, of the Bureau of Cen ageous Diseases, yesterday received a message to telephone that there were two or three new con-of typhus fever in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, but the names of the patients were not sent to him. He said that the patients would be cared for and the usual precautions would be taken by th physicians on the i-land. George Helmert, thirty siphysicians on the Final.

years old, a typhus patient who was removed to
North Biother Island on January 20 from No. 33-East Ninth-st., died yesterday morning. A report that there was a suspected case of small

pox at No. 452 Robbins ave, caused an inspector of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases to visit that hot yesterday. He found that Mrs. Mary Schmidt, thirty seven years old, had died in the house from small pox on Sunday, after an illness of several days. She had been too poor to have a doctor, and therefore the case had not been reported to the Health Board sooner. In the same house the inspector found Annie Miller, thirteen years old, suffering from the disease. twenty years old, who was suffering from smallpox walked from his home at No. 150 West Twenty seventh-st, to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and was ent to the Island.

William Wallace and Daniel Barry were removed from the lodging house No. 6 Chatham Square to the Reception Hospital yesterday as "saspects." They may have typhus fever.

EDWARD EGGLESTON BEFORE THE PATRIA CLUB The Patria Club held its February meeting last ever ing at Sherry's, with an attendance of about 109. The theme of the evening was "Some Lessons of Our Four Hundred Years." Ex-Judge W. H. Arnoux prisided and opened the discussion. Edward Eggleston and Genero-sman W. C. P. Breekinridge were automored as the apeakers of the evening, but Mr. Breckinridge was un abili to be present. Mr. Eggleston's address was a abile to be present. Mr. Eggleston's address was a thoughtful and felicitous presentation of the topic under discussion, and was listened to with much interest. There was an informal discussion, led by Dr. Whiton. Among those present were O. B. Petter, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Higley, Hamilton W. Shipman, Mrs. Llord J. Seaman, Mrs. Mary Low Dickenson, John A. Scheber, Professor and Mrs. A. B. Woodford, Lucien Warner, Andrew Stilland, ir., Wilson L. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. James Talcott, Ellis H. Roberts, Colonel and Mrs. Charles H. Donison, the Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Dr.Pay, Miss Myra B. Martin, Daniel Greenleff Thompson, Mrs. L. C. Croit, B. Martin, Duniel Greatest Thompson, Mrs. I. C. Croiv, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Cook, the Rev. J. Winthrep Hage man, John Windeld Scott, Dr. George P. Laidlaw and the Rev. C. P. Chanin.

Pat is Club has just issued a circular to clergymen of New York asking that on the Sunday following Washington's Birthday addresses by delivered in the churches on the subject, 'The Nation's Debt to the Modilier of Washington; Early Training for Citizen ship." The request is signed by a committee of which ex-Judge Noah Davis is chairman.

GOOD WORK OF THE GERMAN HOSPITAL. The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the German Hospital was held at Ario; Hair fast night. President Thomas Kilian occupied the chair. The follow-ing men were elected trustees; Dr. William Balser, G. H.

ing men were elected trackers. J. P. Parnes and A. Zinsser.
Officers will be elected at the next nection.

The annual report of the trusters showed that \$0.000 had been obtained for the construction of a building for the use of the Training School for Nurses. The building will cost \$75,000, and the trustees appeal to the frien of the hospital to contribute the money necessary. The permanent fund of the hospital was increased about \$17,000 during the year.

On January 1, 1802, there were 1,567 sub-cribing mem-bers. In the dispensary 28,232 patients were treated free of charge during the year, while forty-one physicians

HE WAS NOT A CONTRACT LABORER.

Eugene Bayer, one of the cabin passengers of the steamer Elbe, was summoned to Ellis Island on Saturday, and there questioned by Colonel Weber as to whether he had come from Germany under a contract to act as the manager of the Austrican branch of Neuss, Hosslein & Co. As there was no evidence against him, Mr. Bayer was permitted to come to the city. The complaint against him was made by S. K. Everett and F. J. Henney, who are connected with the firm of Neues, Hessich & Co The senior member of the firm livts in termany. Mr. Bayer was not in the employ of the firm, and had come to stry to familiarize himself with American bust

COLONEL STRONG'S GIFT TO THE OHIO SOCIETY

The monthly meeting of the Ohio Society was held last evening in its rooms, No. 236 Fifth-ave. It was announced several days ugo that a surprise was in store for those who attended the meeting. The surprise was a most agreeable one. Coonel William L. Strong, pred-dent of the society, gave to the society the last picture painted by James II. Beard. It is a fine I fe-size pertrait of General Sherman. The presentation speech was made by General Wager Swayne. General Thomas Ewing accepted the portrait in an eloquent speech. S. S. Packard then took the chair and folonel Strong spoke. The other speakers were ex-Governor Campbell

Resolutions were adopted on the death of ex-Presiden Hayes and Colonel William L. Tidball, who were members of the society. Ex-Judge Warren Highy presented the resolutions on the death of the ex-President.

TO LINCOLN'S MEMORY.

DINNER OF THE BROOKLYN UNION LEAGUE.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS GIVES SOME INTEREST ING RECOLLECTIONS OF THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR.

the tourth annual dinner of the Bracklyn Union Leegue Club in commemoration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday was given last evening at the clubhouse Bedford-ave, and Dean-st. Howard M. Smith, preddent of the club, who was to preside, was unable to be there and his place was occupied by Vice-President Lenjamin F. Blair. On either side of the presiding officer, at the guests' table sat Frederick Doughass, the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Wayland, the R v. Dr. Edward Braislin, ex-Congressman Stephen V White, J. S. T. Stranahan, Demas Strong, Charles H. Russell, Edward S. Wallace and George G. Rey There were ten cross tables, six with thirty one covers and four with twenty-five each. These were presided over by Theodore G. Christmas



W. H. WILLIAMS.

William H. Williams, Clark D. Rhinehart, Horace J. Morse, George F. Elliott, Andrew D. Baird, Warren E. Hill and Frederick C. Truslow. Tac-large dialag-room on the first floor was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and an orchestra played patriotic music and airs of the day, particularly airt

Vice President Blair's speech on calling the assem-blage to order about 9:30 o'clock was in the nature of n modest apology for assuming the functions of the absent president of the club. The first toast of the evening was "Personal Recollections of Abraham incoln," and Frederick Douglass responded to b There was much enthu-iasm when the venerable and picturesque figure of the famous colored orator slow y arise. He stool for several minutes looking upon the cheering group, with a smile of evident satisfaction upon his interesting features.

Perhaps it is impossible for me, or for any man, be-ay anything especially new of Afraham Lincoln. He is in the mind and heart of all of us. We know him and is in the mind and heart of no other great man of our knew of him as we knew of no other great man of our country or our century, and we shall, I think, all fee doing, the memory of such a great man. I have been in many things a very fortunate man and among the circumstances in which I deem myself most fortunate is the fact of my having seen many great men both here and ahread. I have seen that "grand old man" who is now triking in England another blow for the libertack of reland. (Cheers, and cries of "Gladstone"") I have en men of whom we have all heard, some who were pard d as standing little lower than the angels; but I have not with no man at hime or obroad who im-pressed me as being possessed of such a godlike nature as

Minham Lincoln.
Intellectually there may have been greater men but to my mind and from my measuring of him, in wealth of homan goodness and nobility of character no better man than Abraham Lincoh ever steed or waked upon this earth. (Great appliance.) It is one third to see a man in adversity and another to see him in property, on the new side to see him surranded by hardship, difficulty and dancer, and on the other to see him amod case, property and safety. The sky was not bright when I tirst met Mr. Lincoh I? was in Isod. Jefferson Davis had issued his order that negroes wearing the uniform of the Union Sodders should not be treated when captured as prisoners of war, but should be shot or hanged or pressed into slavety. I had raised two restments of colored troops and had seen two of my own sons go to the war. I was doubly conceived in that order, for the weifare of my country and of my own attapring.

weifare of my country and of my own attention.

I went to Washington to see the President. Sounds
S. C. Pamerot, of Kansas, county wisky went with me to see the Chief Magistrate. I wondered how I would be received. I soon saw I was in the presence of a big mar-and a great man-and I soon discovered, too, that it was easier to see a hig man than a little one. (Laughter, the was sitting when we entered. He began to from his legs together from different parts of the room. Then he legs together from different parts of the room. Thin he became to rise, and he did rise, until I saw a hiz man

of how he suggested that an executive order be issued declaring that retaliation, man for man, would follow the execution of Jerferson Davis's order; how Mr. Lincoln listened attentively, how after deliberation be pointed out the situation, the unray objections this had been encountered in making the negroes stillers originally ned how careful the authorities must be not to do anything to excite the prejudices of the white soldiers. "When he came to the question of rendiation," said Mr. Doughass, "the tender heart of the great President appeared in the expression of his eyes and in every line of his careworn countenance as well as in the tone of his appealing voice. 'Dong lass, he said, if cannot retaliate, I cannot hang men in cold blood, I cannot hang men who have had nothing to do with murdering colored prisoners. Of course, if I could get hold of the const murderer: I would deal with them as they deserved, but I cannot deal with men who have no hand in the murders themselves." Mr. Douglass continuing said: "I was not convinced that his logic was right, but I was convinced that Mr. Lincoln himself was right." (Laughter and applause.) Douglass related other incidents in his personal relations to Mr. Lincoln, and spoke, among other things lations to Mr. Liucoin, and spoke among other things, of the apprehension, the presentiment, that the President would be assarshated on his way from the White House to the capitol or during the luanguration exercises. He closed his address with an eloquent tribute to the genuine simplicity, sincerity and lofty patriotism of the dead emancipator.

The roast, "What We May Learn from Abraham Lincoin," was responded to be lingly and eloquently by the Rev. Dr. Henry L. Wayland. Ex Congressment white spoke for "The Financial Folloy of this Country as Formalated by Lincoin and his Cabin 4." Edward L. Wallace replied to the last toast, "Republican Principles."

ciples,"
The dinner committee consisted of Chester B.
Lawrence, Ethan Allen Doty, James O. Carpenter,
Joseph M. Bacon and Edward H. Hobbs.

STACKS OF ARMS AND FLOWERS. WAR AND PEACE TYPIFIED AT THE DINNER OF SONS OF VETERANS.

The fourth annual dinner of the Sons of Veteran Fivision of New-York, Lamyette Camp, No. 40, was given last night in the Hotel Brunswick. The large dining-room was draped with bunting. Stacks of arms were half hidden by sweet flowers. Handsome as were the decorations of the room, none attracted more attention than a flag which stood in a circle of gams at the north end of the room. This flag was presented to the camp by General W. T. Sherman, on October 18, 1889, at a meeting field in the Masonic Temple. Colonel Charles E. Sprague presided at the dinner. At the right were seated General Way r Swayne, commander of New-York Commandery, Mill-tary Order of the Loyal Legion; A. G. Mills, commander of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and the Rev. Dr George 1. Spining. On his left were W. S. Oberdorf, commander of the New-York Division, Sons of Veterans; Bartow S. Weeks, Dr. Reynold W. Wilcox and the Rev. Edwin C. Bolles.

At 10 o'clock Colonel sprague called for order, and in a brief speech introduced the first speaker, W. S. The speech which followed provoked laughter and applause. General Swayne spoke on Abraham Lincoln; the Rev. Edwin U. Bolles had "Our Country" for his theme, and A. G. Mills spoke of

"Truth Needs No Color"

save that of rea-on and probability, when applied to cigarettes, the Oil Do minion prove by the purity and skill of their manufacture their fitness for first place in public favor. Photograph inclosed

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

some Newspapers here stating that a New-York firm of mineral water dealers are the Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi bprings of Hungary.

These statements are ABSOLUTELY false, and the intention with which they are made

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having be-come very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad, or indifferent. The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyad Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being ONLY to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

garion fatter Water sold by The Apollicaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautiened against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London,

the other speakers.

Among those present were Arthur II. Ely, F. B Crane, Lorenzo D. Evans, Dr. Edmund Carleton, P. Crane, Lerenzo D. Evans, Dr. Edmund Carleton, P. Tecumsch Sherman, Colonel Floyd Clarkson, Colonel Mason A. Stone, Dr. Edward L. Ayme, C. E. Hollday, Isaac W. Fowler, John V. B. Clarkson, Francis M. Lake, Captain Guy S. Howard, U. S. A.; L. L. Drake, Fenjamin C. Mead, William H. Huss, Graham Scott, Henry M. Davis, W. S. Hopkins and Elecard F. Ware.

LINCOLN REMEMBERED IN JERSEY CITY.

eveting. The toasts and speakers were as follows "Welcome," President Charles F. Case; "Lincoln is The Humorous Side of Lincoln's Character," Fred rick Taylor, and "New Jersey," Judge Jonatha Dixon. Dr. William Lloyd, who was down to respond to "The Duty of the American Citizen as Faught by Lincoln's Example," was unable to attend.

RECEPTION BY A BROOKLYN CLUB.

The Lincoln Club of Brooklyn held its annual ladies' reception last evening at its clubhouse it intuam-ave. A paper was read upon Lincoln, by intnom-ave. A paper was read upon kinceln, by Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A., who is stationed at Governor's Island, and a musical enter tal ment followed. The reception was attended by many members of the club and their friends.

THE DAY OBSELVED IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Feb. 13.—Abraham Lincoln's birthday was de erved in Chicago today by exercises at the public chools and the closing of lanks and the Board of Trade. Several German societies also held exercises. To hight the Macquette Club gave an elaborate ban-quet. At the Auditorium the largest celebration of he anniversory occurred. Theodore Thomas's orche ira gave a concert of patriotic airs, and Luther Latin Miles delivered an oration on the martyred President

MILWAUKER GAS WORKS SOLD TO ROSTON MEN Milwankee, Wis., Feb. 13.-A Boston syndicate has purchased the Milwankee Gas Works and will take possession on March 1. The consideration is \$2,

PRESIDENT OF A FEMALE COLLEGE RESIGNS. Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 13.-President Van Norden, of the Elmira Female College, has resigned on account of a disagreement between himself and the truste s.

MONEY RAISED AT A KETTLEDRUM.

f Mr. Randall. A number of handsone's descreted boothewer filled with articles for sale. Young wom n interested in the work of the circle presided at the counters F. F. Evan, Mrs. F. A. Lutz and Mrs. E. H. Bolley,

ANOTHER STORM IN COLORADO AND KANSAS Snow is reported from New England and Northern New Snow is reported from New England and Sattletti Scale Verk and rath in New Jersey, but the weather has cleared to the southward. Generally fair weather has cleared in the Mississippi Valley, and thence eastward over the latter region and other Valley. The temperature has risen in all districts east of the Mississippi and in the South-It is 20 degrees colder in the western port of the Dakotas and Nebraska, and in Northern Colorade The indications are that rain will prevail in the centre in this region will be followed by a cold wave Tuesday night or Wednesday.

The following heavy rainfall (in inches) was reported

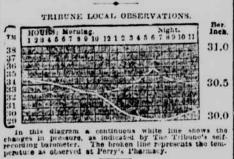
during the last twenty-four hours: Demopolis Ala., 2.00.
The rivers are above the dameer line (in feet and tenths)
and rising: At Cheinnatt, 2.5; Evanswille, Ind., 3.3;
Mount Carmel, Ind., 2.0. The Ohio, from Pittsburg to Parkersburg, is falling; from Cincinnati to Calco it is ris-ing. The Lower Cississippi from Cairo to New-Orleans is rising. The Cumberland at Nashville, and the Tennessee

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Eastern New-York, Fastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, clearing during the night and gen-erally fair on Tuesday; northerly winds, shifting to south-casterly; warmer Tuesday night; rain on Wednesday. For Maryland, Viginia and the Carolinas, fair; warmer Tuescay; rain Wednesday.

For West Viginia, Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, warmer; rain or snow on Tuesday night or Wednesday.

For Indiana and Dimois, rain or snow; warm, followed by a cold wave Tuescay night.



with light snow and a good deal of rain, the total precipitation amounting to 1.83 inches. There was clearing tendency at night. The temperature ranged by

Paragraphs have recently appeared in essees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hun-

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,

Post and Camp," and gained as much applause

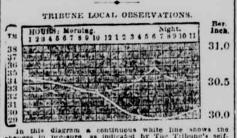
The Lincoln Club of Jersey City gave its twenty eighth annual dinner at the Hotel Washington last the Future. Roswell G. Horr: "What the United States did for Abraham Lincoln," St. Clair McKelway:

THE BEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The storm which was central on the North Carolina coest this morning is now central on the southern New England coast, attended by severe northeasteriy gales on the New England and Middle Atnortheastriy gales on the New Action and the Rocky Mountain region this morning leas moved southward, and now covers Eistern Colorado and Western Kunsas. This disturbance is fellowed by a cold wave, which make the Colorado and Western Nebrassa and the Dakotas, attended by high northerly whits and snow. vallers and take region during the afternoon or night, turning into snow in the Northwest and the States of the Missouri Valley. Warmer, southerly winds to-merrow

at Chattanooga, are rising rapidly. The Saxannah at Augusta is rising. The highest stage at Cincinnati, 49 feet, will occur on the 14th. At Evansville the stage of 135 feet will be reached on the 17th, and at Caire, 33 feet by the 20th.

For North ra New England, snow, followed by clearing For Southern New-England, snow to-night, followed by clearing weather Tuesday; northerly winds, shifting to



tween 32 and 35 degrees, the average (31%), being 13% bigner than on the corresponding day last year, and 2, lower than on Sunday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be generally fair, slightly warmer weather.

MONSIGNOR SATOLLI DEFIED.

HE IS SAID TO CONSIDER BISHOP WIGGER GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

THE NEWARK ORDINARY PAILS TO OBEY THE

DELEGATE'S INSTRUCTIONS-EXTRAOR-DINARY DEVELOPMENTS PROMISED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 13.—It is understood at the Catho-lic University that the course of Bishop Wigger in the case of St. Thomas's Church at Bayonne has been accase of St. Thomas's Church at Bayonne has been accepted by Archbishop Sctolli as open contempt for his authority as an Apostolic Delegate, and that having published an order to the rectors of St. Henry's and St. Mary's churches in direct variance with his command, Bishop Wigger will be adjudged guilty of contempt of the Holy See noless he immediately complies with the order of the Apostolic Delegate and as publicly makes reparation for the act he has com-mitted. The Cathelic ecclesiastics here familiar with the Bayonne difficulty were advised a week ago that Bishop Wigger's action would not be in accord with the order of Archbishop Satelli. On February 4 Father Ahne, the pastor of St. Henry's Church in Bayonne, in a long interview printed in a New-York

paper, is quoted as saying:
"You can further say that the dispatch published from Washington this morning purporting to give Monsigner Satelli's decision is not altogether true and that the alleged decision is false, especially in the

sixth section, concerning myself."

The publication in The Tribune to-day of Bishop
The publication in The Tribune to-day of Bishop
Wigger's letter to Father Ahne and Father Killeen, just as it was read by them to their respective congregations yesterday by order of the Bishop, is the first positive evidence received here of the correctness ther Abne's assumption concerning the future of st. Thomas's Church and the cause of two of Father Killeen's charges against Dishop Wigger. In view of the order issued yesterday to the pastors of St. Mary's and St. Henry's churches, so entirely at variance with the decision of the Apostolic Delegate, it is proper to say that the six points given in this corre spondence on the morning of February 4 were dictated by Archidshop Satolli to his acting secretary on the evening of February 3, immediately after Bishop Wigger had signed his name to the original order, and that he gave them with the full understanding that they were to be printed throughout the country and as his full and final decision in the Bayonne case

since, therefore, the parish priest at St. Henry's in ayonne saw proper to declare publicly that the decision of Monsigner Satolii was not altogether true and that it was only an alleged d cision and false especially in one important particular, those in the contidence of the Apostolic Delegate say they were no curprised at the tenor of Father Abne's statement furnished yesterday or at the contents of the letter of Bishop Wigger,
When the ordinary of the Newark diocese was before

the Apostolic Delegate the bishop was required to give his written promise that, with the least possible delay, he would issue a circular to every priest in his diocese declaring that his previous order forbidding the sacraments to parents who sent their children to public schools, or to children who attended such cols, was revoked. It is now understood here that tilshop Wigger has no intention whatever of complying with that promise. He holds, it is said, that he fourteen scholastic propositions promulgated by Archidshop satolil are only his personal views, and entitled to no more weight than the opinion of any other eminent prelate. In support of this position bilshop Wigger maintains that the Sovereign Pontiff has himself assumed the entire responsibility for these scholastic propositions, and having asked the views the views of every bishop in the Catholic bierarchy, onell the Pope Issues his encyclical to the bishops of the Catholic Church in the United States, the views of Archbishop Satolli are of no particular value and that his order as a bishop cannot be questioned or reversed by the Apostolic Delegate.

The second point of Monsignor Satelli's decision furnished the representative of The Tribune on February ii read as follows: "A new parish is formed of the two churches of St. Thomas and St. Henry, the airch of St. Thomas being the p incipal, and the airch of St. Henry being the subordinate."

Bishop Wigger says in his letter to Father Ahne will be the rector of this new parish and the ongregation will worship in St. Henry's Church. Monsigner Satelli's order to Bishop Wigger provides that the church of St. Thomas shall be restored and copened, and on Sundays and holy days the second and principal mass shall be celebrated in St. Taomas's. Bishop Wigger says the only time mass hall be said in St. Thomas's is on feast days, if the ongregation so wish and the pastor choses to comply with the request. It is left by Bishop Wigger discretionary for Pather Ahne to do even this.

Mon-ligner Satelli's fifth point was that all sermons nd instructions, not only in St. Thomas's but also 1 St. Henry's church, shall be given in the English language. Elshop Wigger says: "On Sundays the rector will preach in English at the first mass, and in English and German at the second mass, as he has done in the past," or in other words, regardless of the beent authority of the Apost Wieger says St. Thomas's will henceforth be used exclusively for divine service, and this step, it was ald, would have been taken without any interference t use Apostolla Delegate.

There were three priests present when Archbishop

There were three priests present when Archbishop fatchill dictated for the press the points of his order to Hishop Wigger. They are all witnesses to the convertiess of the points as printed in The Tribune. There was not the slightest misunderstanding that the slightest misunderstanding that the high test and the point. The three lastin scholars not only heard them dictated in Latin, but they beard their English version repeated to the Apostolic Delegate.

The inference is that Eishop Wigger does not recognize Archbishop Sotolii as invested with any authority to dictate what he shall or shall not do, and has openly shown his contempt for his commands by ordering Father Ahne to do exactly the contracy of what Monsignor Satolii required should be done. A certified copy of Eishop Wigger's letter to Father Ahne and Inther Killeen, attested by a notarial seal, has been received by Monsignor Satolii. Rome has been arrived by eable of the contemptions treatment Archbishop Satolii's act has received, and the public chiam which the conflicting orders must surely bring upon the Apostolic Delegation and the Holy See If its authority and dignity are not promptly defended. Monsignor Satolii, It is understood, expects to receive authority this week that may make it unnessary for the Valtean to act. He will require fishop Wigger forthwith to come to Washington and make tumediate answer why he shall not be adjudged quilty of confempt of the authority of the Holy See. If he does not promptly oney then Rome Will be individed to suspend him from his functions and order him to report to the Valtean will act the Rome will be andvised to suspend him from his functions and order him to report to the Valtean will that they days.

The indignation of Archbishop Satolii at what has happened, it is said, has aroused his Italian blood and apostolic zeal to a degree of fervor surpssing his emphasts when becturing on his favorite theological subject. The conflicting statements in the Rayonne case and the failure of lishop Wigger to promulgate

DISCUSSING THE SCHOOL QUESTION. THE FARIBAULT PLAN NOT FAVORED IN PLAIN-

FIELD, N. J.

A member of the Plainfield (N. J.) Board of Edu cation said yesterday that the board members do not look with favor upon the Faribault system of public instruction for Catholic children, and added that so long as the present board holds office no such system would be adopted in Plainfield. One feature alone of the Faribanit system, he said, would prevent its adoption in Plainfield. During the last fev days circulars containing a synopsis of the Faribault plan have Leen circulated in Plainfield, the three general features of which were: First that the city end state affiliate parochial schools to the public schools, the secular education being under the State or (ity superintendent; second, that the parochial school buildings be rented at a nominal price to the state; third, the teachers to be Catholics, holding their certificates from the public commissioners, whe



YOU'RE AN EASY PREY, with your flesh reduced below a healthy standard, for Consumption and other Scrotust this condition that Dr. Pierce's Golden Market Dr.

inst this condition that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is especially valuable. If you're thinner than you ought to be, whether from wasting diseases, defective nutrition, or whatever cause, the "Discovery" will surely bring you up to the healthy standard. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it arouses every natural source and means of nourishment. As a strength-restorer and flesh-builder, nothing like this medicine is known to medical science. Filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.

It's sold on trial, . That is, in everything that's claimed for it, if the "Discovery" ever falls to benefit or cure, you have your money

What offer could be more business-like?



TORTURES

Whether itching, burning, bleeding scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp or blood. whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, ulcerative or contagious, are now speedily, permanently and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. The almost miraculous cures daily effected by them prove this. No statement is made regarding them not warranted by the strongest evidence. They are absolutely pure, and agreeable to the most refined and sensitive. They may be used on the youngest infant and most delicate invalid with gratifying and unfailing success. They have friends in every quarter of the civilized world. People in every walk of life believe in them, use them, and recommend them. In a word, they are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies. Sold throughout the world.

Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA 80AP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 41.0c. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEM-ICAL CORPORATION, Boston. "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Halt," 64 Jages, 100 Diseases, malled free.

Solid Silver.

New ideas and designs are being constantly added to our celebrated line of Sterling ware. It merits and enjoys an international reputation.

Reed & Barton.

37 Union Square, N. Y.

would have the right to examine both teachers and pupils at any time.

While not counselling the adoption of any of these, the School Board objects chiefly to the last pirase, which provides for Catholic teachers. With that provision insisted upon the Faribault plan would never be recommended by the School Commissioners or accepted by the public at large.

BISHOP WIGGER HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Bishop Wigger was seen in the chapel at seen Hall College yesterday and was asked if he had any statement to make relative to Monsignor Satell's decisions, but to every question asked the Bishop residents. plied: "I have nothing to say." When asked is he did not think that the time had come for him to make some statement, he again repeated his remri and passed out of the chapel. The priests in the college, who are members of the household of the Ordinary, are all loyal to him in the controversy, and say that it has resulted in a victory for him.

TO ACCOMPANY LIEUTENANT PEARY. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 13 (Special).-James W. David Minn., has been selected by Lieutenant Peary to company him on his Arctic expedition. Young Davidson is the only one thus far chosen of Peary's little party, and is probably the youngest man ever selected for an exploration of the arctic regions.

THE SPARKLING COTERIE'S BALL. The members and friends of the Sparkling Coterio crowded Lenox Lyceum last evening, the occasion being the thirtieth annual ball of that association Among the many present were Mayor Gilroy, Hugh J. Grant, Commissioner Brennan, James S. Coleman Joseph J. O'Donohue, William R. Grace, Judge Marray, James J. Martin, Edward C. O'Brien, Charles Walters, Thomas J. Brndy, Frank T. Flizgerald, W. P. Mitchell, General Ferrero, James J. Martin

Thomas E. Crimmins, Augustine Healey, Peter Mo-Donnell, John F. Cavanagh, James S. Coleman and D. M. Brown.

OPPOSED TO THE WEBSTER BILL. The opposition to the Webster bill providing for the The opposition to the Webster bill providing for use sale of private property on ten days' notice in case it is wanted by the city for street purposes continues to spread. The opposition is not confined to the property owners in Elm-st, who protested against the bill a few days ago. The bill falls to meet the fayor of many people. Abram S. Hea itt has written favor of many people. Abram S. Hewitt has writted a letter to John Hayes, of No. 114 Nassau-st., pointing out defects in the bill. The letter reads as follows:

In compliance with your request I have read the bill which you inclosed to me by which the city is authorized to take possession of property, public and private, in atvance of the award of damages and the confirmation of the report. I do not think that such legislation is in the public interest. Occasions was also as in the case of the report. I do not think that such legislation is in the public interest. Occasions may arise, as in the case of the Aqueduct, when the public health requires immediate action, which can be defended by the doctrine "salus popul suprema lex." but the opening of a street pregon such case of necessity, and would, I should think conse within the constitutional provision that private property shall not be taken without just compensation. It is containly not just compensation to take a man's property and give him the award two or three years after he is actually deprived of possession. I do not suppose that my opinion deprived of possession. I do not suppose that my opinion will carry much weight with the Legislature, but you are at liberty to use this letter in any way you may see fit.

I have refrained from indulging in interviews with the press since my term of office consect, and I prefer not me change the rule which I have adopted on that subject.

PHILLIPS BROOKS.

The Rev. John Knox Allen, D.D., in Christian at Work. As we come to make an estimate of Phillips Brooks, there are minor things to which we may refer as helping to make the volume and sum of his power. Such are the originality and fertility of his thought; the wealth and felicity of his diction; the richness of his wealth and felicity of his diction; the richness of his maniliness of the man. It is not Bishop Erools when world mourns. With that title he is but an elesiante who does not get very near it. But R is limited by the but and he clesiastic who does not get very near it. But R is limited by the but and he clesiastic who does not get very near it. But R is limited by the limited b The Rev. John Knox Allen, D.D., in Christian at Work

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS VIA PENS-SYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour, under escert of Tourist Agent and Chaperon, will leave New-York February 16th for Washington, D. C. Tielets, covering a period of seven days, five and three quarter days at the Capitol, will be sold at rate of \$22.50 for the round trip. These are the only personally conducted tours under the direct management of the great corporation, and applications should be made at once for Syace to Tourist Agent. 840 Broadway, New-York or 860 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.